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*A history of the United States.* By Cecil Chesterton. With an introduction by Gilbert K. Chesterton. (New York: George H. Doran company, 1919. 322 p. \$2.50 net)

There is gratification in the fact that a skilful British writer has felt the need for a completer understanding of America and has tried to meet it. Mr. Chesterton's book is entertaining and informing — to its British readers. It would be ungracious for critical American historians to do more than indicate that the writer worked up his theme from a few standard sources in intervals between periods of military service, and that he does not pretend to have a thorough or detailed knowledge.

F. L. P.

*The president's control of foreign relations.* By Edward S. Corwin, Ph.D., professor of politics, Princeton university. (Princeton: Princeton university press, 1917. 211 p. \$1.50 net)

This timely work is an analysis of the powers involved in handling foreign relations, and a study of the conflicts and agreements between the president, the senate, and the house as to their exercise. It is supported by a wealth of reference to debates, public discussions, acts, and particularly judicial decisions. The conclusions are admirably summarized in the last three pages of text, and the whole is made available by an excellent index.

It seems to the reviewer that Mr. Corwin should have devoted more space to the really complex question of treaties involving tariff provisions, and on page 45 he undoubtedly falls into the fallacy, so dangerous to one writing of present-day events, of presuming on the knowledge of his readers. Even now some of them will be uncertain as to whether the McLemore resolution was or was not passed. The book, however, shows clear thinking and scholarship and is a contribution to the discussion of the subject, while serving also as a convenient popular handbook.

CARL RUSSELL FISH

*Industry and trade.* Historical and descriptive account of their development in the United States. By Avard Longley Bishop, professor of business administration in the Sheffield scientific school of Yale university, and Albert Galloway Keller, professor of the science of society in Yale university. (Boston: Ginn and company, 1918. 426 p. \$1.32)

In this book are set forth a series of fundamental facts about the development and present status of the industrial and commercial life of the United States. It is, as the authors suggest, a perspective of the working life of the American people. Land and people as basic factors in industry; the agricultural, animal, mineral, and transportation indus-

tries; and the promotion of industrial life constitute the subject matter. In addition to a presentation of the representative industries, considerable attention is devoted to consideration of the methods and agencies of distribution. The authors are careful to make clear the intimate relation that obtains between industrial and commercial enterprise and the whole life of the nation. Throughout the discussion it is implied that economic and social institutions are not independent phenomena, and should not, therefore, be so treated. The text is supplemented with an excellent list of review questions based on the contents of each chapter.

The authors have succeeded admirably in giving a comprehensive historical survey of American industrial and commercial life. The book is, however, a general outline rather than an exhaustive presentation of that development. The most serious defect is the inadequate statistical comparison of present industrial and commercial conditions in the United States with those of foreign countries. While it may be claimed that such a comparison is not within the scope of this volume, nevertheless the student of industrial and commercial development usually deems it both necessary and expedient. The general statement that the United States leads the world in certain industries is insufficient unless reinforced with adequate statistical evidence. It would seem, also, that a complete presentation of the contemporary industrial and commercial status of the United States has been sacrificed to a discussion of the origin and development of industry and trade.

The book is written in a clear and interesting style, evidently designed as an elementary text for secondary schools. It is replete with pictorial illustrations and will prove a valuable supplement to the many texts already in the field. The general reader will find nowhere a more attractive review of American industrial and commercial development.

GORDON S. WATKINS

*A social history of the American family.* From colonial times to the present. Volume III: Since the civil war. By Arthur W. Calhoun, Ph.D. (Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark company, 1919. 411 p. \$5.00 net)

The third volume of this valuable work plunges into the intricate and complex problems of the modern family — divorce, eugenics, child welfare, prostitution, falling birth rate, birth control, the entrance of women into industry, and other involved questions. The author shows that he comprehends the fundamental nature of the whole problem in his discussion of the industrial revolution which has so profoundly influenced the life of the family. The weakening of the legal, economic, and religious bonds of the marriage institution and family life is discussed as a step in